

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 1994.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1888.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.
Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards Bills for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 3,900,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELLIRVING.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. HORTON, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq.
Hon. A. P. MCLEWEN.

CHIEF MANAGER, HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER, SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1888.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$50 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$5,000 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per Cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1887.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, PRINCE CENTRAL, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Under-Secretary is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1888.

Intimations.

PIANOS FOR SALE. PIANOS ON HIRE.

A. H. A. H. N., PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

OWING to the increasing patronage to the PIANO Tuning Department of my business, I am obliged to give up "Store-keeping" from the 1st of September next. During this month of August, I will, therefore, SELL at REDUCED PRICES ALL BRASS, WIND, and STRING INSTRUMENTS, etc. Special arrangements have been made for the SALE of TOYS and FANCY GOODS at an average price of 50 cents cash. The Store will be kept open daily till 8 P.M. Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE just received new consignments of PIANOS from Europe, and are offering them at very moderate prices. PIANOS from Broadwood & Son, Collard & Collard, Bechstein, Chappell & Co., and Haake. NEW MUSIC is received regularly. They have always on hand a full stock of Stores from Crosse & Blackwell and other best suppliers—these are received monthly and are always guaranteed fresh. New Season's ISIGNY BUTTER, just arrived. L. C. & Co. would also draw attention to their stocks of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, IRONMONGERY and HOUSE FITTINGS, KEKONSINE LAMPS in large variety, NON-PAREIL OIL, etc. KITCHEN UTENSILS, STOVES and RANGES. GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING, HATS, BOOTS, TENNIS SHOES, UMBRELLAS, RAINCOATS, &c. BEDSTEADS, COTS, PERAMBULATORS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, & TAPESTRIES. SHIP CHANDLERY STORES of every description. Special Agents for International Antifouling Compositions.

WINE AND SPIRITS.—CHAMPAGNE, AYALA & Co. SHERRIES, SACONNE'S and other Brands. CLARETS in variety, breakfast to Afterdinner. PORTS of various Brands. BRANDY:—EXTRA DRY, HENNESSY'S, COURVOISIER'S, and 1848. WHISKY:—Colton 11 years old, Napier Johnstone's well known and justly celebrated Brand in square bottles; Teacher's Highland Cream, Dunville's Irish, Stofewall Brand of American. GIN: OLD TOM and GENEVA, RUM, LIQUEURS and BITTERS. ALE and STOUT, Bull Dog Brand. AMERICAN and GERMAN BEERS. WHITBREAD'S DRAUGHT STOUT and BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE, and a large assortment of Fancy Goods.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1888.

ROBERT LANG & CO., TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS. Over Coatings, Light & Heavy. Ulster Tweeds. Fine Black Diagonal & Cork-screw for Dress Suits. Black, Blue and Brown Fancy and Diagonal Coatings. Fancy & Check Tweed Suitings. Trousers in great variety of Stripes, Checks and Plain. Cricketing Flannels, Stripes, Checks and Plain. White and Fancy Vestings. French Printed Shirts. Unshrinkable Flannel. Ready Made Ulsters in Stock. Solid Leather Portmanteaus. Overland Trunks, Gladstone Bags, and a variety of Travelling Cases, all sizes. Winter, Medium and Summer Under Vests and Pants. Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy and Colors. Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle Thread Half-Hose. White Dress Shirts. Lacing & Elastic-side Walking Boots and Shoes. Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots. Patent Leather Boots & Shoes. Dancing Pumps, all sizes. Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888.

W. POWELL & CO., HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

BASS BROOMS, Hair Brooms, Corn Brooms, Banister Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, Stove Brushes, &c. &c. Sieves, Coffee Mills, Waffle Irons, Gridirons, Broilers, Frying Pans, Kitchen Stoves, Standard Oil Fuel for Stoves, &c. &c. CUTLERY:—Knives, Forks, Spoons, Fish Carvers, Ham Slicers, Soup Ladles, Toddy Ladles, Champagne Knives, Beer Cocks, Wine Taps, &c. &c. ELECTRO PLATED WARE:—Cruets, Butter Dishes, Marmalade, Jam and Pickle Jars, Ice Jugs, Ice Pails, Sugar Basins, Cream Jugs, Card Trays, &c. &c. FURNISHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1888.

KELLY & WALSH, LD. JUST LANDED IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

CIGARETTES.

"RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT." "VIRGINIA BRIGHT." ALLEN & GINTER'S "LITTLE BEAUTIES." KINNEY'S "STRAIGHT CUT." And shortly to arrive, a fresh consignment of "SWEET CAFORALS."

TOBACCO.

"OLD RIP" in 1 lb. Tins. "RICHMOND" "GEM" do. Do. MIXTURE do. COPE'S "GOLDEN CLOUD" do. & 1 lb. Boxes. WILLS' "BRISTOL BIRD EYE" do. Do. "THREE CASTLES" in 1 lb. Tins. ALLEN & GINTER'S "TURKISH MIXTURE" in 1 lb. do.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE POPULAR BRANDS—"HAPPY THOUGHT," "DOLLAR BRAND," "STAR MIXTURE" & "GOLD EAGLE." KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1888.

THE STERLING ORIENTAL CORSET (REGISTERED)



ROSE & CO. ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE STOCK OF THE "STERLING ORIENTAL CORSET" IN RIDING, TENNIS, HAIDEE and ACME. Also, THE "PHANTOM DUSTLE" and THE NEW "CURETTA" & "VESTINA" BODICE.

WARM CLIMATES OF EVENING WEAR. Made from the finest combining an entirely new fabric with lightness.

ROSE & CO., 37-39, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 7th July, 1888.

For Sale.

FOR SALE. ONE GRAND UP RIGHT PIANO, almost new, and in good condition. PRICE \$200. Apply to A. B., c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 30th July, 1888. [749]

FOR SALE. THE Siamese Barque. "YOUNG SIAM." For Particulars, apply to HOP HING HONG, Hongkong, 26th July, 1888. [737]

FOR SALE CHEAP. ABOUT TEN TONS OF ASPHALTE. Apply to A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [367]

Consignees.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BATAVIA," FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 30th July, 1888. [36]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHS. D. HARMAN, Agent. Hongkong, 30th July, 1888. [1]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE." Dowling, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on the 3rd August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 30th July, 1888. [595]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAISANG." Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 3rd of August, at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation, specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 28th July, 1888. [744]

FOR KOBE (DIRECT) AND YOKOHAMA. THE British Steamer

"DELCOMYN." Captain Ekins, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 31st July, 1888. [739]

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. Taking through Cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS, ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c. THE British Steamer

"MOGUL." Captain Johnson, due shortly with part Cargo from Japan, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th instant.

Attention is directed to the Steamer's comfortable Saloon and State Rooms, affording excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers. To be followed by the S.S. "DELCOMYN" on or about 31st inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers. Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [757]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE. (PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.) THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALWA." will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 14th August, at DAVLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [3]

STEAM TO SHANGHAI. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PESHAWUR." will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the outward English Mail.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [3]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking through Cargo to QUEENSLAND PORTS, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"TANNADICE." Captain Shannon, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at DAVLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [753]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR NEW ZEALAND PORTS. THE Company's Steamship

"WHAMPOA." Fawcett, Commander, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer, which is situated amidships upon the upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [752]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"W. H. CONNER." Butman, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [755]

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"C. C. CHAPMAN." Hichborn, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [754]

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADELAIDE, PORT SAID, MARSEILLE, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON; ALSO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "MIRZAPOR," Captain R. Harvey, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on SATURDAY, the 11th August, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [1]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 18th August, at THREE P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$200.00
To San Francisco and return.....350.00
available for 6 months.....325.00
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....325.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per Cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1888. [1]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE, VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"BATAVIA." 2,553 Tons Register, Watson, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 3rd August, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "PARTHIA" on 15th September, and S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on 4th October.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria (Mex.).....\$160.00
To San Francisco.....175.00
To all Common Ports in Canada.....230.00
To Liverpool.....300.00
To London.....300.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 3rd August.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 19th July, 1888. [148]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION is the safest and best cure for Prickly Heat, it affords instant relief, and will be found useful in allaying all irritation of the skin whether arising from acidity or caused by the bites and stings of insects. It is also a useful Toilet Article for the complexion.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, 11th July, 1888.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the latest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to The Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1888.

NEVER is the neighbourhood of Victoria Peak more thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed than when an implacable summer drives the residents of the lower levels to every nook of vantage where a breath of fresh air is to be obtained, or where such a fraction of the southern breeze may be felt as our granitic walls, rising skywards behind us, will occasionally allow. At an elevation of a thousand feet above the sea level our climatic conditions are entirely changed; the thermometer registers five and sometimes ten degrees less of heat; the barometer also is lower, indicating a more rarefied, or a purer air in those altitudes; the south-western monsoon blows steadily and freely, occasionally increasing to a gale; a twenty-mile sea horizon spreads majestically to the east and south, while on the Chinese continent to the north, mountains on mountains tower heavenwards as far as the eye can reach. The sanitary conditions of the Peak are almost unimpeachable, sufficient evidence of which is that during the small-pox epidemics last winter, and the cholera visitation this summer, not a single case of either disease occurred there. The facilities offered to the public by the tramway are being availed of to their fullest extent; in a word, the residents of Victoria are showing a decided intention of taking the best advantage they can of the lovely heights overhead which nature has provided them with, and which human art and skill have rendered easily accessible to all classes. Yet there is a drawback, and a very serious one, to this picture. There is no really adequate accommodation at the Peak for the numerous visitors. The existing Peak Hotel, although admirable in its way as a restaurant, is without any available hotel accommodation for guests, such as sleeping rooms, etc. To many of us who live and sweat in the lower levels during the oppressive summer months no better boon could be offered than the possibility of transplanting ourselves to the mountain top, and spending a couple of months amidst the breezes from the China Sea. Yet this is denied to the vast majority of the community. Had the promoters of the high level Tramway carried out their original plan of building a large hotel in the neighbourhood of the Gap, by the time the tramway line was completed this building would have been opened to the public, and a considerable proportion of the Hongkong European population would now be taking advantage of a temporary residence "towards." It is too late to mend matters in this direction? We do not think so. The promoters of the Tramway Company have ample inducements to construct a commodious hotel with all possible speed in connection with the refreshment rooms now existing. As a paying concern, as a boon to the public, and as a greatly needed fresh movement of Hongkong enterprise, we think an institution of that kind should readily commend itself to public support.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

GERMANY.

LONDON, July 30th.
The Emperor William is returning to-day.

STRIKE IN PARIS.

Eight thousand navies, out on strike, are parading the streets of Paris.

COERCION IN IRELAND.

The jury find that the death of Mr. Mandeville in Tullamore was due to harsh treatment. A laborer at Kanturk and a farmer at Tralee have been shot at and killed; the assassin escaped.

(From the *Courrier d'Haiphong*.)

MONSIEUR CARNOT.

PARIS, July 21st.
The President of the Republic has been received with great ovations at Chambéry, Grenoble, Romans and Valence. He subsequently unveiled the monument of Villèle amidst great demonstrations of joy.

OBITUARY.

July 25th.
M. Duclercq, and M. Michaux, Senator for Martinique.

GENERAL BOULANGER.

General Boulanger has offered himself as candidate in the Somme Department.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A MEETING of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. The report will appear to-morrow.

MR. JUSTICE LEACH returned a day or two ago from his two months' trip to Japan. The learned gentleman seems much benefited by his trip and will resume his duties to-morrow.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. courteously informs us that the steamship *Peshawar*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 6 p.m. on the 31st ulto.

PROFESSOR (to class in athletics)—Now, who can tell me who made the highest standing jump on record? Youth (with the eagerness that accompanies red hair)—The cow that jumped over the moon.

A MAN in New York has been sent to jail for six months for selling pure Croton in bottles as a remedy for small-pox. His prosecution was doubtless instigated by physicians who were opposed to the water-cure.

It is a curious fact that, while Queen Victoria speaks German in her home circle, the present German Empress disregards it in hers, and uses English as much as possible. English is the fire-side tongue of the Greek, Danish, and Russian royal families.

THE mortal remains of the late Tartar General of Poochow were despatched from Pagoda Anchorage on the 25th July, "with his family," by the steamship *Fushun*. We trust the "remains" reached Peking all right; the family don't count. Why should they?

THE New York *Star* says that the smartest something in black underwear is the black night-dress—the effect is ghoulish. Put a small woman in a black silk night-dress in the center of a white bed, and the impression given is certainly "spookish."

In the recent Pastoral letter issued by Cardinal Moran, St. Peter's representative in Sydney it is commanded that no Catholic clergyman shall attempt to perform service over the grave of anyone who after the date of this edict, becomes a member of either the Oddfellows' Druids, Foresters, Rechabites, Good Templars, or such like societies. The alleged reason for this is that these societies have now a distinct burial service of their own, which jars with some of the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. The real reason probably is that many of these societies are simply run for political purposes, and are, therefore, apt to interfere with the solid Catholic vote.

"BROWNIE" is quite wrong in imagining that his arch-enemy, the ubiquitous "Old Sportsman," has joined the great majority. The old'un, we are glad to state, is as lively as a two-year old, and will very shortly be paralyzing local sports with his views on racing affairs in general. It is a gross misstatement to say that "An Old Sportsman" has agreed—at a thousand dollars per mensem—to drag the *China Mail* out of the Slough of Despond; the ever-green is still prowling round Pedder's Hill, and there he will remain until Lister returns as Governor-General. Meanwhile a silent prayer—whiskey and ginger is our tipple—will do him harm.

ACCORDING to an Auckland telegram dated July 5th, it is stated that leading Chinese Merchants in Dunedin have received a copy of an Imperial proclamation and edict from high officers at Peking, in which the action of the Colonies relative to the expulsion of Chinese is characterised as illegal, and as a breach of the Treaty of Obligations. The proclamation goes on to say that the Imperial army numbers 13,000,000, but is not so well armed or drilled as troops of other nations; while the navy, though larger than it was a few years ago, is not sufficiently large to warrant the Empire taking aggressive action. The Government, however, intend to build more vessels, and also to improve the army. This work of re-arming and re-drilling the army, and of building warships, sufficiently powerful to enable the Chinese Empire to cope with the soldiers and navy of Great Britain will take three years. The Government of China command all Chinese subjects in the colonies to wind up their respective businesses and affairs within the next three years, and return to China by the expiration of that period.

MESSRS. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Stentor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 31st ulto, and may be expected on the 6th inst.

OUR old friend Professor Blackie has been giving his opinion of teetotallers and teetotalism. He has the highest respect for temperance and for total abstinence; but if he went to the house of a gentleman who was a teetotaler, and got only water, he (Professor Blackie) would think him neither a gentleman nor a Christian. The host was bound to respect his guest's capacity, as he respected his guest's weakness.

SPRAKING of the soiled doves of Sydney an evening paper playfully observes: "The faded waters of hell may have engulfed them, and transmogrified their nature from that of a presentable specimen of humanity to that of a demoniacal sensualist of the most repulsive character." What a rare old thumbing the office "Walker's Unabridged" must have received before the facile scribe evolved that sentence from the tissues of his seething brain!

THERE is a graduated scale in the expressions adopted by many ladies in sending out invitations to their dinners and little parties which recalls the story of a certain Scotch lady fond of a game of whist who was accustomed to send out her servant every morning to "invite the ladies to make up the game in these terms: 'Nelly, ye'll gang to Lady Carnegie's and make my compliments and ask the honor of her ladyship's company to tea this evening; and if she canna come gang to the Miss Mudies and ask the pleasure of their company; and if they canna come you may gang to Miss Hunter and ask the favor of her company; and if she canna come gang to Lucy Sparks and just bid her come.'

THE weekly entertainments and lectures at the Garrison Theatre are evidently highly appreciated by our military friends. Last night a large audience listened to a paper on "The Tower of London" by the Rev. Bryan Wonnacott, who has organized the series. The various points of interest in the historic pile were illustrated by dissolving views kindly lent and manipulated by Captain Anderson, and the description and anecdotes were attentively listened to. We are informed that, on Wednesday evening next, as Surgeon Yarr will not be present to give his lecture, Dr. Cantile has been induced to give some of his experiences as Surgeon at the late Egyptian war.

THUS the London *Lancet*—"It is not work which kills men, so much as worry." It is not the revolutions which destroy the machinery, but rather the friction. Work is not only harmless, but beneficial, because it stimulates the organism to recuperate. Worry exhausts not only the power which nature sets apart for action but the replenishing of this power; and so by living at high pressure, which means a worried and anxious life, we both spend interest and eat up capital, with the result that nothing less than beggary stares us in the face, and all because we wish to be rich, or famous, or great, or in some way prosperous. If we would think at long life we must endeavour to take things easy, and remember that most of the good things come to those only who can afford to wait.

THE largest British garrison at any foreign or colonial station at the beginning of the year, was that which holds Malta. At that very small island in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea, the British flag waves over 5,890 officers and men, whilst at Gibraltar the total number was 5,150, or about one hundred more than the total number of British troops in Egypt at that time. In the Cape Colony and Natal we had 3,465 officers and men, 1,700 at Hongkong, 1,350 in the Straits Settlements, and 1,450 at Halifax, Nova Scotia. As a rule British Colonies did not pay anything towards the cost of troops provided by the mother country, but during the last few years exceptions have been made. This possession of Hongkong subscribes a subsidy of £22,000, Ceylon £37,600, and Malta £5,000 per annum. The Mauritius sets the most princely example in this respect, for upwards of £15,000 a year is paid out of her comparatively small revenues towards the expense of a garrison of less than 600 men.

AMONG savage tribes some very strange rules of etiquette appear to govern the matrimonial relationship. Convention prevents a Yoruba wife from either speaking to, or even seeing her husband, if it can be avoided, and the rude A. utian Islanders have the same regulation about speaking. In parts of the Fiji Islands a husband and wife, if they wish to meet, must meet in secret; a similar secrecy is or was obligatory among the Circassians, and even among the Hottentots. But the African Kingdom of Futa bears off the palm in these respects, if an old traveller is to be credited, who assures us that wives there were so bashful as never to let their husbands see them without a veil for three years after their marriage. The same sort of feeling is manifest in other curious customs. Among the Esquimaux, even in cases where the course of true love ran smoothest and accorded fully with parental settlements, certain old women had to be sent to drag the bride forcibly to her husband's bed, she being obliged under the penalty of an ill name to "make as if it went against the grain and as if she were much ruffled at it." A Kamachikan girl (and the people of Kamachika are among the rudest of the earth), however, will disposed she may be to her future spouse, makes it a point of honor to pretend to refuse him, and the form of force on his side and of resistance on hers has in any case to be regularly performed. And the wild tribe, the Hos of India, regard it as the correct thing for a wife to run away from her husband and to tell her friends that she neither loves him nor will ever see him again, while he in his turn is expected to display great anxiety for his loss and when he has found his wife after diligent search to carry her home again by main force.

"FUN on the Bristol," with Mr. Sheridan as *Widow O'Brien*, should be a draw to-night at the City Hall Theatre. The merits of the piece are not unknown to Hongkong audiences, and the general approval the Company have earned by their ability in comedy ensures their success to-night.

THE old Library, which was attached to the Lusitano Club, in Shelley Street, has been closed. We presume a modern Caliph Omar has alighted at the institution and repeated his Alexandrian experience with equal success. That most of the books of the *Bibliotheca Lusitana*, particularly the theological collection, deserve that fate, can hardly be denied.

JUDGE KERFERD, of Melbourne (he was connected with a brewery at Beechworth a few years ago) showed what stern stuff he was made of the other day by sentencing a white-haired man 60 years old to 10 years' hard labour and two floggings! The floggings will, no doubt, teach that old man to know better during the next 60 years of his life.

WE learn from the *Courrier d'Haiphong* that Monsieur Richard, the Governor-General of French Indo-China, with M. Chesne, Captain Dol, Lieutenant Scal and several officers, after visiting Bac-ninh and Da-nang arrived at Nam-dinh on the morning of the 26th ulto. and were received with all due honours. An official reception took place afterwards, and the whole party were to return to Haiphong the next day.

HERE is a choice little para. from a late issue of the "organ of the Social Purity movement," which will doubtless have a paralyzing effect on the sons of Belial to whom it is intended to apply:—"The *Sentinel*, and everyone connected with it, is determined to know no political party but the one of which Jesus Christ is the Prime Minister, and intends by His grace to hit hard and hit straight at any statesman, great or small, Liberal or Conservative, that sets His laws at defiance. If the agitators in any righteous cause place their trust in political parties they will carry on their agitation indefinitely, tossed like a shuttlecock from one battledore of party feeling to another. The secret of success is to be in dead earnest, look straight up to God, and then hunt yourself right against the foe."

THE system of bestowing public praises on Government servants and citizens in general is in great vogue in the neighbouring Portuguese colony. It is equivalent to an official recognition of services rendered, involving a probable promotion in the ranks, an advancement in the Civil List, or that boon which is most prized by Lusitanians and their eastern descendants—a decoration. The Macao Government *Gazette* teems with official documents conveying to the public the degree of acceptance or of favour which various residents enjoy with their Governor. Needless to say, the impression these eulogistic notifications produce in the right-minded classes is highly ludicrous. We read for instance, in the last number of the Macao official paper, that Governor Costa, having been present at the examinations of a primary school, had found the results highly satisfactory, and deemed it his duty to publicly praise Professor Luz, who is at the head of that establishment. Professor Luz—professors abound in the neighbouring colony, in fact are as thick as autumn leaves in Vallombrosa—is not a Government servant, the school over which this representative of the true descendants of Vasco da Gama presides, being a Municipal institution, a spurious mixture of the former Commercial School with a primary educational establishment belonging to the *Senado*. What value may be attached to a Government eulogy thrown broadcast over a private citizen for simply doing his duty is an enigma to us. Governor Costa must surely have very little to do when he is able to devote time and trouble to draft and issue official notifications which are sheer nonsense.

THE modern European custom of seamen throwing oil on the water so as to assuage the violence of an angry sea is old enough to have been mentioned by Herodotus as practised during his last voyage to Africa. In England it has been in operation since Mr. Plimsoll made his memorable attack on those shoddy members of the House of Commons who, as shipowners, had grown fat and rich, first by starving their sailors and then sending them to the bottom as certainly as man in his pristine condition of youth ever drowned a kitten in a mill race. Unsophisticated humanity may possibly suppose that seamen regard this revived custom as a blessing to their profession, but the fact is, they look on it much as a parallel case to the sly device of that burglar who casts his poisoned morsel of beef into the teeth of the retreating watch-dog. They have the best of grounds for believing that in the near future, as more unprincipled shipowners manage to work themselves into the scarlet seats of legislative Westminster, a time will come when oil for such purposes will be supplied to all ships by act of parliament, and when perplexed and dumb-founded skippers will be actually expected to "pass in oil." Even since Plimsoll made his splendid efforts to keep the flag from foundering in a seaway no bigger than a mill-race, overloading cases have grown rather than diminished, and swamping, in some measure, has been avoided by a more intelligent and careful attention to deck fittings, which have been generally strengthened. But since the grasping class of shipowners have discovered, by means of the ingenuity of sinking men, that oil is a remedy for all such complaints, it is confidently expected they will have the desire, and finally the power, to take an ignorant advantage of its benefits, which it is well known, are not general. As published in a para in our yesterday's issue, we think it highly improbable that the great North German Lloyd's Steamship Company should have purchased a patent of this description, which could only be made serviceable to overloaded trampers or to such craft as have neither the freedom nor the power to weather an ordinary tempest.

WE note the arrival from Saigon of the "fast and powerful" steamship *Carlsbrooke*, Capt. R. Cass, which left the capital of French Cochinchina on the 28th ulto. Capt. Cass kindly informs us that Boulanger had not arrived at Saigon previous to his departure. Thanks!

DAME—You are entirely mistaken as to the object of the anti-kissing society. It is no intended to discourage courtship—no, indeed. The object is to break up the practice of allowing ministers to kiss brides. Male Caller—Oh, that's it. Are the members of the society engaged young ladies who expect shock to be married? Dame—Well, no; the members are mostly minister's wives.

MRS. Maria E. Deasley of Philadelphia has made a fortune from the most remarkable invention which the mind of a woman ever conceived. In 1884 Mrs. Deasley took out a patent for a machine for the construction of barrels. Up to that time barrels had been made almost altogether by hand. The machine is worked by three men, and turns out more than six hundred completed barrels a day.

The proper number for a dinner is being discussed. Sir Henry Thomson thinks that eight is the perfect number. Ten has its advantages, since it provides for accidents. Twelve is thought to put the success of the dinner in danger; but after twelve is passed there is no limit. An old and classical authority says, "Not less than the Graces nor more than the Muses," that is, from three to nine.

"MAMMA, dear," said little Alice, "Charlie and I have been playing husband and wife." "How did you go about it, dear?" "Well, first I laid the table, and then we sat down. Charlie tasted a dish, and threw his napkin down, saying, 'This dinner is only fit for a dog to eat.' Then I told him I was a fool, and then he said 'darn,' and then I got up and called him a brute, and he swore again, and I left the room."

Of the weather at home in mid-June the *Globe* says:—"We shall be hearing of a snowstorm at the Equator before long. It was not altogether surprising to be told ten days ago that the Scotch mountains were white as in the middle of winter, even though June had set in; but to learn, as we do to-day, that Cornwall has been similarly visited, almost within a week of Midsummer, fairly takes one's breath away. The weather this year is evidently capable of any vagary."

OUR Police Court reporter sends us the subjoined report of a case heard this morning before Mr. Sercombe-Smith. It is really of general interest in itself, but as the action of the police authorities—which we are compelled to regard as stupid in the highest degree and entirely uncalled for—may, and probably will raise questions affecting public interests, we think it desirable to give the facts of the prosecution full publicity. This morning at the Police Court further evidence was produced in the Wanchai drug case, by which on the 17th July five journeymen carpenters were dragged and became immediately insensible after eating some fish stew, which it was alleged had been tampered with by a visitor who sat down to eat with them, but who purposely spilt the contents of his own basin. Mr. Wotton defended the prisoner. Dr. Marques said:—"On the 17th inst. I was at the Government Civil Hospital, acting on behalf of Dr. Atkinson, when I was called at 7 p.m. to attend to five young Chinese who were all more or less unconscious, and could not answer any questions. The pupils of their eyes were dilated, their pulses were beating quickly and their temperature averaged 99°. I gave them emetics which acted in due course, three of them were violently attacked. I have seen similar cases of drugging, due to poisonous plants, which grow on this island. In cross-examination by Mr. Wotton, Dr. Marques said he did not know that the *fat-nang* fish, which was in the stew, was poisonous if not properly cleaned; and he had never known such symptoms from fish poisoning. The fruit of the thorn apple, he stated, was commonly used by European doctors. It was first boiled and then distilled; it grows in clusters, and the seeds, as well as the pulp and the young leaves of the plant, contained the alkaloid. One drop of the essence was enough to make a person unconscious. The evidence of other witnesses only went to prove that the prisoner was the man who ate with them; he was a stranger to them all, and was generally suspected. Mr. Wotton informed the Court that he did not at present intend to make any defence; he supposed his client would be committed for trial at the Supreme Court, and that the case would go before a jury. The prisoner was duly committed for trial. Inspector Hennessy then placed an officer of the Gaoi in the witness box to prove a previous conviction against the prisoner—who is a young man of about 22 years of age—for illegally carrying arms. Mr. Wotton objected in strong terms to such a proceeding, contending that his Worship had nothing to do with previous convictions; that such a course as was now being pursued was quite illegal, and that if the case was sent back to that Court, the magistrate would have this question of a previous conviction too strongly impressed on his mind. Mr. Sercombe-Smith, as in duty bound, committed the prisoner for trial; but we want to know who instructed the police inspector to go into the witness box and make an ass of himself and bring public justice into ridicule by testifying to matters which had no more to do with the question at issue than they had to do with Noah's Ark. Had we been in the Magistrate's place, the probability is that the anxiety of the police to (illegally) obtain a committal would have induced us to discharge the prisoner and provide him out of our private exchequer, with sufficient funds to pay his passage to Canton. And with all humility we venture to believe that we know more about English law and justice than his Worship is likely to become acquainted with during the next quarter of a century."

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice.)

R. A. APENES, BANKRUPT.

The adjourned examination of the bankrupt was resumed, Mr. Webber appearing on his behalf, and Mr. Wilson for three creditors.

The Acting Registrar stated that since the last examination the bankrupt had put in vouchers showing the state of his account at the Savings Bank from May 10 December 1886, when there was over \$500 deposited.

The Bankrupt was then re-examined by the Chief Justice, as follows:—

—You told me, on the last occasion, when you were under examination that you had \$500 or \$600 at the Bank when you entered into your first transactions in shares. Is that correct?

No, I would like to explain—

Never mind explaining—what was your balance then—what amount had you in hand on the 15th December, when you entered into these speculations in Punjoms? You said you had \$500 or \$600—is that correct?

No, it is not correct.

How much had you?

Twenty dollars.

You had \$20 to your credit? Had you any other debts at the time?

Last time I said I had none, but I made—

How much—I want definite figures, we are dealing with figures now?

I had some small debts from Shanghai, about \$90 or \$100.

Then as a matter of fact you were \$80 or \$90 in debt? You understand my object in asking these questions—they are easy enough to answer. You told me before that you had \$500 or \$600 to your credit, and I ask what justified you in entering into these operations when the loss was just as possible as the gain. You told me just now that you were actually in debt at the time. What was the state of your balance? Is there anything you want to explain?

Yes. When I replied last time that I had \$500 when I came from Foochow I had not my bank-book with me, and I didn't remember that I had spent the balance by the end of December—that is the reason I replied that I had so much.

How long were you in receipt of \$500 a month? From the 1st January to the middle of July 1887.

How did you come to get your salary cut down from \$400 to \$300 a month? Where did you get it?

I had \$50 from Hughes and Ezra, and \$150 from Mr. Kerfoot Hughes.

What was that for—book-keeping?

Yes.

You were employed by the Wharf and Godown Company?

Yes; I got \$200 a month, and \$150 from Mr. Kerfoot Hughes for his Wanchai godown and private business, in addition to \$50 from Hughes and Ezra.

Mr. Wilson said that he did not object to the Bankrupt passing his final examination, but that he should oppose his discharge unless some offer was made by him to pay something to his creditors out of his salary.

The Bankrupt then passed his examination, and the matter was adjourned till the 16th inst.

FORMOSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TAMSUI, 24th July, 1888.

On the 20th inst. the telegraph steamer *Feuchun* arrived here from Shanghai, but, by order of the Governor, left immediately for Kelung, to tow the hulk loaded with railway material from the steamer *Stamper*. This hulk was formerly the Dutch brig *Elmina*, which some months ago arrived at Kelung in distress, and was condemned and sold by public auction. She was bought by our enterprising storekeeper and launch-owner, Mr. Tan Ah-soon, for \$1,200.

On Friday evening, the 20th, at 6 p.m., the steamer *Formosa* arrived from Hongkong and Amoy, having been docked in the former place. The chief engineer, Mr. G. Smith, who was not quite well when leaving Hongkong, was taken much worse on his way up the coast, and when leaving Amoy felt very bad indeed. Dr. Renne was called on board at once, when the steamer arrived here, but he could not save him, as the disease had got too strong a hold on him. Mr. Smith died at 10 p.m. from cholera, and was buried at 10 o'clock the next morning. I was informed by good authority that when the steamer was in Hongkong a sailor was taken ill suddenly and died in a few hours, apparently of cholera. The *Formosa* leaves to-day for Amoy, but has to leave her chief officer, Mr. Eldridge here; he was also taken suddenly ill.

The German steamer *Fohann*, which arrived from Shanghai on the 18th, left for Kelung and Shanghai on the 21st.

On the 22nd the *Feuchun* arrived from Kelung, having the hulk *Elmina* in tow. The *Feuchun* leaves for Foochow and Amoy to-morrow, and will return here.

The weather is very hot and fever is prevalent amongst both Europeans and natives.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

FOOCHOW.

We confess to having for generations past—a generation, we beg to state, is usually recognised as a very uncertain element—felt a kind of fellow feeling—the sort that makes us wondrous kind—towards our contemporary, the *Foochow Echo*. From the somewhat circumstantial limits of that journal we have on many occasions been able to send out to the great world items of information of more than a local application. But for the past few weeks the *Echo* has been mysteriously feeble; for what reason we are unable to guess, but it would seem that the "boss" type, sinner, has been elevated to the editorial *sanctum sanciorum*, or that the Editor has been suddenly attacked by sun-stroke, or *le douloureux*, or that historical complaint, which sent Sir George Bowen to Japan. [P.S.—Sir George's death is quite a celebrity at Miyako, but that of course is a secret to everybody but our excellent friend Dr. Stewart.] (We should like to sling in an appropriate Greek or Latin quotation here, but time will not permit.) To return to our mutton chops—which is a far more sensible way of "chipping in" than by the old fashioned and hackneyed phrase—we are sadly afraid the *Foochow Echo* is suffering from cholera, or stomach ache, or something else, and that is why we have deemed it necessary to supplement the following items with the foregoing (more or less idle) remarks.

The prevailing drought is giving the farmers much anxiety for their second crop of rice, and unless rain comes down soon the crop will turn out very poor one, as in many fields plants are now beginning to get dried up.

The new Kwangtung copper coin, which have been in circulation for some time, have lately been refused by all classes of sellers owing to a very large amount of such falsified coins being mixed with the proper ones. The old and

thickness of the false coins are just like the original ones, but the holes are a fraction larger.

The report in our last issue of the seizure by the Russian Consul of another big lot of *li-tai*, is not an unknown or an unfrequent occurrence at this port. It is indeed hopeless, we fear, for foreign merchants ever to expect the least honesty from the Celestial, and we believe profits they made in the sale of their *li-tai* this season were, we presume, undoubtedly sufficient to gratify their natural habit of thieving. Such dishonest acts, we have been informed are always done on the Foochow packed teas, and none such have ever been free of such mixture. We hope that the Russian Consul will take vigorous steps to have the parties concerned punished, according to Chinese law, as such dishonest dealings are now-a-days, too frequent.

The priests at Kusan have given some trouble, we learn, to a picnic party on Sunday last, by demanding from them a fee of \$10 for the use of a hall, and as the demand was contrary to reason, the party repaired to the spot below the monastery, called Ho-shu-yen, and there the priest followed them and demanded a fee of \$4, which the gentlemen having justly refused, the priests proudly carried away one of the party's sedan chairs, which contained some of their things. As soon as the party returned to town, complaints were at once sent to the mandarins, and we learn that some policemen were sent up and had the priest arrested and the sedan chair returned. It now remains to be seen what sort of punishment will those joss-men get for the very discourteous treatment they offered to the visitors.

The following is the tea export since our last issue as per consignees' returns:—

For London:	145,020 lbs.
For Hongkong:	22,271 "
For Sydney:	64,335 "
For Melbourne:	733,729 "
For Adelaide:	1,073,163 "
For Queensland Ports:	327,029 "
For New Zealand:	23,561 "
For other ports:	10,029 "

The paragraph in our daily issue of last Thursday certainly deserves the very grave attention of our tea merchants. "No more teas will be received by the native tea hongs, after the 22nd of August!!!!!! Fancy Chinamen cutting their own throats for the benefit of the world, while their native cares only for their own. We wish they would inform the public what they propose to do with those large orders for the second and third crop greater part of which are now completed and will not be able to come down to the market till the beginning of September. There then away? No, we fear not, and we clearly see that the arrangement is a ploy for a temporary cure of the present unexpected dullness of our market, and we submit this, our supposition, for the approval of our tea merchants, and we believe, if they will consider the matter, they will come to the same conclusion.

THE "ARIZONA KICKER."

A recent issue of the *Arizona Kicker* contains the following:—

A BAD, BAD MAN.

If there is a meaner and more contemptible coyote on the face of this footstool than "Major" Jackson Doty, the old skin-flint grocer on the corner of Sitting Bull Avenue and Cheyenne Street, we'll give \$50 for address. But we must say that of all the low-down, dogged old gun-backs in this Territory, he takes the cake. He'd cheat a blind woman out of her dead baby's coffin, and he'd lie if offered a hundred dollars to tell the truth.

LATER.

Major Doty has come in and subscribed for the *Kicker* since the above was in type, and has also contracted for \$50 worth of advertising. We take pleasure in informing our readers that he is a business man of the old school, honest, reliable and truthful, and that as a citizen his record is above reproach. Long may he wave.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

The old, superannuated wind-bag who runs the *Evening Sun* and calls himself an editor and publisher, has again been criticising the political course of the *Kicker*. We invite and can stand criticism from men of sense, but the idea of an old jail-bird breaking the bars in Illinois, robbing a farmer of his hogs, and coming West to start a paper with the proceeds and criticise his superiors from week to week, is a little too catch.

For the benefit of the officers of the law we would say that this old kuss, who goes by the name of Daniels, is about 50 years old, yellow-faced, long-nosed, several warts on his chin, and has a game leg. He can no doubt be tried for a dozen different crimes. We did think once of shooting him, but the cost of the shot and powder figured more than his carcass was worth.

RETRACTION.

Last week we stated that Blue-Nosed Peter, the shoemaker on Apache Avenue, was about to wed Aunt Sal Jackson, the cook in the Red Cloud Restaurant. We gave Peter away as an escaped convict from the Ohio Penitentiary, and also threw in a hint that Aunt Sal had done time in jail for shop-lifting.

If affords us great pleasure, this week to announce that Peter was for many years banker in Boston; and was always noted for his general worth. He has not only subscribed for the *Kicker*, but has presented us with a new pair of boots. As to Aunt Sally, we are pleased to know that she came West as a missionary, and is cooking simply for recreation. She graduated at a famous seminary, has been married twice, and has always had the reputation of being a lady. She has also subscribed for the *Kicker*, and we take great pleasure in setting her right before the public. We shall probably retract some more next week—in case the subscriptions come in.

THE HON. J. L. PARSONS ON THE CHINESE.

In the annual report to the South Australian Government of the Government Resident of the Northern Territory on the affairs of that portion of the colony, the following remarks occur upon the Chinese question:—

There can be no doubt that the Chinese question has reached a very acute stage in the Northern Territory. The fact that, alone throughout Australia, the Northern Territory has no police causes the immigration of a lawless class of coolies. There is also evidently another and a deeper influence at work. There is little doubt that one result of the visit of the Chinese Commissioners has been that the Chinese authorities have been informed that Australia has resolved to permit only a limited number of Chi-

nese, and that limits in some of the colonies has been more than reached. Prominence has been given to the fact that there is free entry to Port Darwin, and probably a vague idea exists that once planted in Australia facilities would be found or created for passing territorial boundaries, and so escape paying the poll-tax. From information received by me I conclude that throughout the emigrating provinces of China the conviction is deepening that the avenues to Australia are being narrowed, and will eventually be strictly closed. The immediate effect is an unprecedented rush of Chinese, especially to the Northern Territory. During the year the Asiatic population has been increased by 2124; of these perhaps 3000 are Chinese and Indians. At present steamer after steamer arrives with unusually large numbers of Chinese, and intelligence is to hand that steamers in the East are rapidly filling up with Chinese. As it is near the middle of the wet season, when the number of men employed upon the railway has been greatly reduced, there must be some cause at work which does not appear on the surface. This is said upon good authority to be the formation of a powerful syndicate of Hongkong and Canton merchants with the distinct policy of pouring into Port Darwin as many coolies as they can while it is a port without a poll-tax. The fact of the railway construction to Pine Creek being now in hand, the probability of the through Transcontinental railway being undertaken, the existence of gold and precious stones in the centre of Australia, the great advance in the value of metals, the rumour of sales of mineral properties with the expectation of large demands for Chinese labor, and the fact that English companies commence the work of development on a large scale and the large margin of profit which the 14 per lb. of import duty on rice gives for the cultivation of that useful and universal article of diet, are all operating causes with Chinese capitalists to obtain the free access of as many coolies as possible before a poll-tax exists here as well as everywhere else in Australia. It is of importance that all who have to settle the policy of Australia as a whole should remember—First, that most accurate information is communicated to and possessed by the Chinese authorities as to the condition of the labor market, and of the gold and other mineral fields. Second, that the Chinese who are sent to Australia, are almost universally sent by "Hongs," who find passage money and who, through their agents here, obtain a large and long-continued "squeeze" from the wages these coolies earn, or the gold they find. Third, that these Chinese nearly all belong to secret and dangerous societies, against which very stringent legislation exists in the Crown colonies of Hongkong and the Straits Settlements. Membership in these societies is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months. Fourth, that with Chinese immigration and the introduction of small-pox, leprosy, and cholera, Australia is in imminent liability, and elaborate provisions must be made for dealing with each of these diseases as they arrive. In all cases the cost should be placed upon the Chinese. Fifth, that the Chinese will always be and always remain foreigners, as were the Moors in Spain and the Turks in south-eastern Europe; and as they were and are distinct and separate races, so the Chinese will always be an alien people. The ages of isolation and of fixed usage in domestic, social, and national life, have produced a uniformity of social idiosyncrasy which residence for a few years in a British colony does not affect in any appreciable degree; the wearing of slop clothes and felt hats is but a superficial recognition of European surroundings. In Sydney and Melbourne, as well as in Port Darwin, the Chinese is a Chinese, and he holds fast to his national habits and customs. Sixth, the great majority of Chinese who come to Australia will always be a nomadic and temporary element in the population. Even Palmyra is not like Singapore or Penang; and there the fact of incessant immigration is conspicuous. There, too, the number of women is of fractional significance to the number of men. There is much less probability of families coming to settle even in Palmerston than the Straits Settlements towns. The Chinese population therefore will be confined mainly to those who by gold-finding, trading, labor, money-saving, or gambling, gather a sufficient amount of money to return to China and live upon it, or spend it and return to Australia to obtain more. From the Customs returns it appears that there are 4,642 Chinese in the Territory. I do not think it expedient to enter upon a detailed discussion of the whole question. I will only add that it is admitted by intelligent observers of the climate and conditions of life in the Northern Territory that:—1. A limited number of Chinese are useful in the Northern Territory. 2. They are usually law-abiding, except in respect of thieving, gambling, and perjury. 3. They make excellent gardeners, and supply vegetables and fruits to the European population. There is a merchant and storekeeping class of undoubted probity. 4. The better class of coolies make good cooks, house servants, and doxies (washer-men), and the lower class are hand drudges. 5. Contractors and employers of labour find the ordinary coolie a plodding workman, accepting from 3s. to 3s. 6d. per day. He is self-reliant, and his food is supplied by Chinese storekeepers. There is no trouble about caste. 7. The artisans are fairly skilful and good copyists. When this is said there is not much that is favorable to be added. In dealing with them I venture to make the following suggestions:—1. There should be a uniform poll-tax and annual residential tax throughout Australia as in America. 2. Immigration of Chinese should be controlled. Only those authorised by some State authority should be allowed to land. Persons desiring the services of Chinese for certain trades or occupations to regulation for them, and in some way share the responsibility of the State in connection with them. 3. Depots should be established at all ports of emigration in China, in which all emigrants should be kept under medical observation for the full period of quarantine required in the Australian colonies. 4. A proportionate number of women, to be fixed, should accompany Chinese men. 5. In every place where Chinese settle they should occupy a separate town, to be surveyed and leased by the State. Inhabitants to be subject to rates and taxes for sanitary and other purposes. 6. In every town where Chinese are resident Acts similar to the following Hongkong Acts should be passed:—1. No. 2 of 1875—An ordinance for the better protection of Chinese women and female children, and for the repression of certain abuses in relation to Chinese emigration (this may be required as between Port Darwin as a depot and other Australian ports). 2. No. 7 of 1866—An ordinance for the better regulation of householders and Chinese servants in the Colony of Hongkong. 3. No. 9 of 1867—An ordinance for the maintenance of order and cleanliness within the colony of Hongkong. 4. No. 9 of 1876—An ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to public gambling. 5. No. 8 of 1884—An ordinance entitled "The Establishment and Conditional Pardon Ordinance of 1884." 6. No. 8 of 1877—An ordinance for the suppression of the Triad and other unlawful societies, and for the punishment of members thereof; and any other ordinance that may have been found necessary by the Crown colonies of the East. Information in all points will be readily supplied by the Governments of these colonies. In view of the thorough discussion of the Chinese question which is imminent the law in existence in Cebu-Cebu under

French rule must serve to assist in the formation of a sound public opinion. It must be remembered that the Annamites are true Mongolians, and the treatment of Northern Chinese as absolute aliens shows that the poll-tax laws of Australia have only dealt with Chinese immigration with a loose and feeble hand."

An Important Discovery is announced in the *Paris Figaro*, of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence, and an early grave. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope.

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL, HONGKONG
THIS EVENING,
AUGUST 2ND, 1888.

THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY
AND OPERA COMPANY.
Directors: Mr. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD.
JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

Will appear as above in
THE FAMOUS MUSICAL COMEDY
IN THREE ACTS, ENTITLED—
"FUN ON THE BRISTOL."

CAST OF CHARACTERS:
Widow O'Brien—His world renowned original creation—Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN.
Dora McAllister—Miss VERA PATEY.
Nora O'Brien—MAUDE HARE.
Bella Thompson—G. WHITEFORD.
Count Montague—Mr. H. M. IMANO.
Captain Cranberry—Mr. A. SUTCH.
Thomas Cranberry—CHARLES FISHER.
Richard Sparks—WILLIAM CRISP.
Jerry Thompson—H. HASSAN.
John Loves—H. HAIMES.
Pinkerton Hawshaw—J. MANNING.

ACT I.—HOME OF WIDOW O'BRIEN.
ACT II.—SALOON OF ST. "BRISTOL."
ACT III.—NIGHT ON THE OCEAN.

In Act II. a condensed version of "L. THORNTON" will be introduced.
Conductor—Mr. J. A. ROBERTSON.
SATURDAY, 4th August, 1888.
"LES CLOUDES CORNEVILLE."

Prices \$3, \$2, and \$1.
Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.
All communications to PEMBERTON W. WILLARD, Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1888.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND
MELBOURNE, VIA FOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"CHANG-SHA."
J. S. Williams, Commander, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 4th August, at DAYLIGHT.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1888.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"PEKING,"
Captain G. Feuermann, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1888.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"PEKING,"
Captain G. Feuermann, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1888.

WE have authorized Mr. CARL ROGGE to sign Bills of Lading.
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
SEVERAL RELIABLE HACKS
AND
CARRIAGE PONIES.
Also,
A First-class London made DOG-CART,
AND
THREE BASKET CARRIAGES,
all in good order.
For Particulars, Apply to
No. 6, PEDDERS' HILL.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1888.

NOW READY.
PRICEFIFTY CENTS.
THE LAW OF STORM
In the
EASTERN SEAS,
by
W. DOBERCK,
GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.

MAY BE PROCURED AT
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong,
"Lane, Crawford & Co."
"G. Falconer & Co."
"C. J. Gaupp & Co."
"F. Blackhead & Co."
"Heuermann, Herbst & Co."
"More & Semund."
"MacEwen, Frickel & Co."
Mr. W. Brewer.
The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office.
Messrs. Quetch & Co., Swatow.
Mr. N. Moalle, Amoy.
Messrs. Hedge & Co., Foochow.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1886.

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION.
CUSTOM HOUSE,
Kowloon, 30th July, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that FRIDAY NEXT, the 3rd August (4th Moon and 16th day), being the BIRTHDAY OF HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF CHINA, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs and Stations. All Examination of Cargo and Clearance of Junks will be entirely suspended on that date.

F. A. MORGAN,
Commissioner of Customs.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 6th instant.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA,
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

For the COMPTON D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Agent, Hongkong.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED,
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL
TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public Traffic on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May.

WEEK DAYS.
The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. " " half hour.
4 to 8 " " quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.
1 past 12 to 1 past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets may be obtained in the CARS. Gentlemen are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the Middle Compartment.

Tickets for 10 trips up and 20 trips down, First-class, at \$12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at \$2.50; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets may be obtained at the Office of
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
50 & 52, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 27th July, 1888.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to Tranship Cargo from its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the harbour, and to bring Cargo across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates.

By Order,
ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1888.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves will have free storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1887.

BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY,
EAST POINT, HONGKONG.

A. G. GORDON & Co.

A. G. GORDON & Co. are prepared to undertake every description of ENGINEERING and SHIP-BUILDING WORK, both afloat and ashore, on most reasonable terms.

PUNCTUALITY AND FIRST CLASS
WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STEAM LAUNCHES, REPAIRS TO THE ENGINES AND BOILERS OF STEAMERS, CASTINGS,
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1888.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE MIKE COAL MINE.

BUNKER COALS can be supplied to any Steamer lying in the harbour or coming alongside the KOWLOON WHARF on application to the Undersigned.

Y. FUKUHARA,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1888.

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, D'ARCY ROAD CENTRAL.

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1888.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be held at the
Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road
Central, TO-MORROW, the 3rd August, at 12
O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving a
Report of the Directors together with a State-
ment of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and
Electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 21st instant to 3rd
August, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong 14th July, 1888.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEET-
ING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corpora-
tion will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong,
on SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of August,
at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Court of Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th
June, 1888.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1888.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGIS-
TER OF SHARES of the Corporation
will be closed from the 11th (SATURDAY), to
the 25th day of August next, both days inclusive,
during which period no transfer of Shares can be
registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1888.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEET-
ING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in
the Offices of the Company No. 14, Praya
Central, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at
3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report
of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts
to 30th June, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 13th to 25th August,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

NOTICE.
THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 1,374, dated 30th
June, 1885, of the Shares Nos. 4516, 4517, 4518, 4519, 4520, 4521, 4522, 4523, 4524, 4525, 4526, 4527, 4528, 4529, 4530, 4531, 4532, 4533, 4534, 4535, 4536, 4537, 4538, 4539, 4540, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4549, 4550, 4551, 4552, 4553, 4554, 4555, 4556, 4557, 4558, 4559, 4560, 4561, 4562, 4563, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 4569, 4570, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576, 4577, 4578, 4579, 4580, 4581, 4582, 4583, 4584, 4585, 4586, 4587, 4588, 4589, 4590, 4591, 4592, 4593, 4594, 4595, 4596, 4597, 4598, 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604, 4605, 4606, 4607, 4608, 4609, 4610, 4611, 4612, 4613, 4614, 4615, 4616, 4617, 4618, 4619, 4620, 4621, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4625, 4626, 4627, 4628, 4629, 4630, 4631, 4632, 4633, 4634, 4635, 4636, 4637, 4638, 4639, 4640, 4641, 4642, 4643, 4644, 4645, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650, 4651, 4652, 4653, 4654, 4655, 4656, 4657, 4658, 4659, 4660, 4661, 4662, 4663, 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672, 4673, 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4678, 4679, 4680, 4681, 4682, 4683, 4684, 4685, 4686, 4687, 4688, 4689, 4690, 4691, 4692, 4693, 4694, 4695, 4696, 4697, 4698, 4699, 4700, 4701, 4702, 4703, 4704, 4705, 4706, 4707, 4708, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4714, 4715, 4716, 4717, 4718, 4719, 4720, 4721, 4722, 4723, 4724, 4725, 4726, 4727, 4728, 4729, 4730, 4731, 4732, 4733, 4734, 4735, 4736, 4737, 4738, 4739, 4740, 4741, 4742, 4743, 4744, 4745, 4746, 4747, 4748, 4749, 4750, 4751, 4752, 4753, 4754, 4755, 4756, 4757, 4758, 4759, 4760, 4761, 4762, 4763, 4764, 4765, 4766, 4767, 4768, 4769, 4770, 4771, 4772, 4773, 4774, 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779, 4780, 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796, 4797, 4798, 4799, 4800, 4801, 4802, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806, 4807, 4808, 4809, 4810, 4811, 4812, 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819, 4820, 4821, 4822, 4823, 4824, 4825, 4826, 4827, 4828, 4829, 4830, 4831, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4840, 4841, 4842, 4843, 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848, 4849, 4850, 4851, 4852, 4853, 4854, 4855, 4856, 4857, 4858, 4859, 4860, 4861, 4862, 4863, 4864, 4865, 4866, 4867, 4868, 48

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—155 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$77 per share, sellers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$74 per share, sellers.
 Nippon China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$77 per share, sellers.
 Vanstrite Insurance Association—Tls. 88 per share, sellers.
 Chinese Insurance Company—\$180 per share, buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$347 per share, buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$78 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 32 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$220 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Amoy Steam Ship Company—108 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$175 per share, buyers.
 Navigation Company, Limited—\$187 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Electric Company, Limited—\$59 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$12 per share, buyers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—90 per cent. premium, ex div. buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—3 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—8 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—10 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 D—12 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$84 per share, buyers.
 Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$15 per share, buyers.
 Panjoni and Sanghli Dua Saman Mining Co.—\$11 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—66 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—35 per cent. premium, buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. premium, buyers.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

From Messrs. FAIRBANKS & Co.'s Barometer.
 Thermometer—A.M. 79.5, P.M. 80.5
 Barometer—A.M. 30.1, P.M. 30.2
 Wind—A.M. S.W., P.M. S.W.
 Direction—A.M. S.W., P.M. S.W.
 Force—A.M. 1, P.M. 1
 State—A.M. B, P.M. B
 Direction—A.M. S.W., P.M. S.W.
 Force—A.M. 1, P.M. 1
 State—A.M. B, P.M. B

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Peshawar*, with the next English mail, left Singapore on the 31st ultimo, at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 5th instant.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
 The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 11th ult., left Yokohama on the 29th, and may be expected here on or about the 4th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The steamer *Zambesi*, with the Canadian mail, left Yokohama on the 31st ultimo, and is due here on the 6th instant.
 The steamer *Port Adelaide*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 20th ultimo, and is due here on or about the 18th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Stura*, left Singapore on the 27th ult., and is expected here on the 2nd instant.
 The 'Union' line steamer *Guy Mannering*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 27th ult., and may be expected to arrive on the 3rd instant.

The 'Union' line steamer *Dorset*, from London, left Singapore on the 28th ultimo, and may be expected to arrive on the 4th instant.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Teheran*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 30th ultimo, and is expected here on the 4th instant.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glengarry*, from London, left Singapore on the 1st ultimo, and is due here on the 5th instant.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Stentor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 31st ult., and is expected here on the 6th instant.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd S. N. Co.'s steamer *Maria Teresa*, from Trieste, left Colombo on the 31st ult., and may be expected here on or about the 13th instant.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

HAIRONG, British steamer, 783, J. S. Roach, 1st August—Tamsui 28th July, and Amoy 31st, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

CARISBROOKE, British steamer, 973, R. Cass, 1st August—Saigon 28th July, Rice and Paddy—Morris & Ray.

HAIRAN, British steamer, 1,122, S. Ashton, and 2nd August—Foonchow 29th July, Amoy 30th, and Swatow 1st August, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,607, Croad, 2nd August—Shanghai 29th July, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, Bremner, 2nd August—Shanghai 28th July, and Swatow 1st August, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HORNRO, Dutch steamer, 1,434, J. Wilkens, 2nd August—Amoy 1st August, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

BENARIE, British steamer, 1,110, Le Boutellier, 2nd August—Saigon 28th July, Rice, &c.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

FRERIE, Danish steamer, 397, M. A. Lund, 2nd August—Haiphong 1st July, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

CHINA, German steamer, 642, T. P. Ulderup, 2nd August—Saigon 29th July, Paddy, &c.—Melchers & Co.

PER HAILONG, str., from Foonchow, Amoy, &c.—4 Chinese.

PER CARISBROOKE, str., from Saigon—Mr. Johnston, and 40 Chinese.

PER FUSHUN, str., from Shanghai—150 Chinese.

PER HAILONG, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Mrs. Hutchinson and family, Miss Chalmers, and 3 Chinese.

PER CANTON, str., from Shanghai, &c.—47 Chinese.

PER FRERIE, str., from Haiphong—1 European and 28 Chinese.

PER BORNEO, str., from Amoy—180 Chinese.

PER ANADYR, str., from Hongkong for Saigon—9 Chinese. For Marseilles—Mr. Franklin (French Consul), Rev. Father Siméon (from Macao), and Mr. Louis Piron. From Shanghai for Marseilles—Mr. Williamson.

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The British steamship *Hailong* reports that she left Tamsui on the 28th ultimo, and Amoy on the 31st. From Tamsui towards Amoy had south-westerly breeze and fine weather. From Amoy towards Hongkong had light airs and fine clear weather. In Tamsui, the steamships *Formosa* and *Foo-foo*. In Amoy, the steamships *Benlawer*, *Mee-foo*, *Fokien*, *Atwin*, *Seyd*, *Borneo*, and *Taiwan*.

The British steamship *Hailan* reports that she left Foonchow on the 29th ultimo, Amoy on the 30th, and Swatow on the 1st instant. From Foonchow to Amoy had fresh south-west winds and fine clear weather with a smooth sea. From Amoy to Swatow had light westerly winds and showery weather with smooth sea. From Swatow to port had light airs and calms with a very smooth sea. In Foonchow, the steamships *Fee-chow*, *Albany*, *Algha*, and *Haichin*. In Amoy, the steamships *Benlawer*, *Borneo*, and *Hailong*. In Swatow, the steamships *Pakshan*, *Taiwan*, *Mee-foo*, and *Namkiang*.

For Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya.—Per *Borneo*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per *Hailong*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Swatow, Chefoo, and Tientsin.—Per *Kwongkong*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 11.30 P.M.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Taisang*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Shanghai.—Per *Kulsang*, to-day, the 3rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Delcomyn*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Straits and London.—Per *Marionethshire*, on Saturday, the 4th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Saigon.—Per *Falkenberg*, on Saturday, the 4th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Prussen*, on Saturday, the 4th instant, at 8.30 A.M.

For New York.—Per *Benlawer*, on Saturday, the 4th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Shanghai.—Per *Peking*, on Saturday, the 4th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy, and Foonchow.—Per *Hailan*, on Sunday, the 5th instant, at 8.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Daphne*, on Monday, the 6th instant, at 9.00 A.M.
 For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *City of Rio de Janeiro*, on Wednesday, the 8th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
 For Port Darwin, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, &c., &c.—Per *Tannadice*, on Wednesday, the 8th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Mirapora*, on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 11.00 A.M.
 For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Malwa*, on Monday, the 13th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Prussen*, on Saturday, the 4th instant, at 8.30 A.M.
 For New York.—Per *Benlawer*, on Saturday, the 4th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
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